EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL – INSPECTION REPORT

Reply To:
MAHONING SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
490 South Broad St.
Canfield, OH 44406
Phone: 330.533.2231, FAX: 330.533.8701, EMAIL: ask@mahoningswcd.org

Company/Individual: _____ Project Name: _____

Address: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

_____ Contact Telephone: _____

Contact Person: _____ Contact FAX: _____

Inspector Name: _____ Inspection Date: _____ Inspection Time: _____

STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION

Pre-Construction Conference ☐	*Building Construction* ☐	*Construction of SWM Facilities* ☐
Clearing & Grubbing ☐	*Finish Grading* ☐	*Maintenance of SWM Facilities* ☐
Rough Grading ☐	*Final Stabilization* ☐	*Other :* _____

Yes	No	NA	
			TEMPORARY STABILIZATION –
☐	☐	☐	Have all dormant, disturbed areas been temporarily stabilized in their entireties? Seeded? Y/N _____ Mulched? Y/N _____ Graveled? Y/N _____
☐	☐	☐	Have all disturbed areas outside the silt fence been seeded or mulched?
☐	☐	☐	Have soil stockpiles been adequately stabilized with seeding and/or sediment trapping measures?
☐	☐	☐	Has seed or mulch washed or blown away?
			CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES –
☐	☐	☐	Has the drive been constructed by placing geotextile fabric under the stone?
☐	☐	☐	Is the stone 2-inch diameter?
☐	☐	☐	Has the stone been placed to a depth of 6 inches, with a width of 10 feet and a length of at least 50 feet (30 feet for entrances onto individual sublots)?
☐	☐	☐	If the drive is placed on a slope, has a diversion berm been constructed across the drive to divert runoff away form the street or water resource?
☐	☐	☐	If the drive is placed across a ditch, was a culver pipe used to allow runoff to flow across the drive?
			SEDIMENT PONDS –
☐	☐	☐	Are concentrated flows of runoff directed to a sediment pond?
☐	☐	☐	Is sheet flow runoff from drainage areas that exceed the design capacity of silt fence (generally 0.25 acre or larger) directed to a sediment pond?
☐	☐	☐	Is runoff being collected and directed to the sediment pond via the storm sewer system or via a network of diversion berms and channels?
☐	☐	☐	Is the sediment pond properly sized (134 yd^3/ acre of total drainage area (Section 5.6, page 96 of ESC Manual)?
☐	☐	☐	Have embankments of the sediment pond and the areas that lie downstream of the pond been stabilized?
☐	☐	☐	For sediment basins that dewater 100% between storms, is the riser pipe wrapped with chicken wire and double wrapped with geotextile fabric? Does the riser have 1-inch diameter holes spaced 4 inches apart, both horizontally and vertically? For sediment basins, which dewater 60% between storms, is the diameter of the dewatering hole per plan (see pg 105 of ***Rainwater*** manual)?
☐	☐	☐	For sediment traps, is there geotextile under the stone spillway and is the spillway saddle-shaped? For sediment traps, which dewater 100% between storms, is the dewatering pipe end-capped, no larger than 6 inches in diameter, perforated and double- wrapped in geotextile?
☐	☐	☐	Is the length-to-width ratio between inlet(s) and outlet at least 2:1? (NOTE: If not, a baffle should be added to lengthen the distance.)
☐	☐	☐	Is the depth from the bottom of the basin to the top of the primary spillway no more than 3 to 5 feet?
☐	☐	☐	For a modified storm water pond being used as a sediment pond, is the connection between the riser pipe and the permanent outlet water-tight?
☐	☐	☐	Was the modified storm water pond installed prior to grading the site?
☐	☐	☐	Is it time to clean-out the sediment pond to restore its original capacity? (Generally, sediment should be removed once the pond is half-full. Stabilize the dredged sediments with seed and mulch.)

Yes	No	NA	
			SILT FENCE –
☐	☐	☐	Is the fence at least 4" to 6" into the ground?
☐	☐	☐	Is the trench backfilled to prevent runoff from cutting underneath the fence?
☐	☐	☐	Is the fence pulled tight so it won't sag when water builds up behind it?
☐	☐	☐	Are the ends brought upslope of the rest of the fence so as to prevent runoff from going around the ends?
☐	☐	☐	Is the fence placed on a level contour? (If not, the fence will only act as a diversion.)
☐	☐	☐	Have all the gaps and tears in the fence been eliminated?
☐	☐	☐	Is the fence controlling an appropriate drainage area? (Refer to pg 119 of ***Rainwater*** manual. RULE OF THUMB: Design capacity for 100 linear feet of silt fence is 0.5 acres for slopes < 2%, 0.25 acres for slopes 2% to 20%, & 0.125 acres for slopes 20% or more. Generally, no more than 0.25 acres should lie behind 100 feet of fence at 2% to 10% slope, i.e., the distance between the fence and the top of the slope behind it should be no more than 125 feet. The allowable distance increases on flatter slopes and decreases for steeper slopes.)
			INLET PROTECTION –
☐	☐	☐	Does water pond around inlets when it rains?
☐	☐	☐	Has torn or sagging fabric been replaced?
☐	☐	☐	For curb inlet protection, does the fabric cover the entire grate, including the curb window? For yard inlet protection, does the structure encircle the entire grate?
☐	☐	☐	Is the fabric properly entrenched or anchored so that water passes through it and not under it?
☐	☐	☐	For yard inlet protection, is the fabric properly supported to withstand the weight of water and prevent sagging? (The fabric should be supported by a wood frame with cross braces, or straw bales.)
☐	☐	☐	Is sediment that has accumulated around the inlet removed on a regular basis?
			PERMANENT STABILIZATION –
☐	☐	☐	Are any areas at final grade?
☐	☐	☐	Has the soil been properly prepared to accept permanent seeding?
☐	☐	☐	Has seed and mulch been applied at the appropriate rate (see pg 169 of the ***Rainwater*** manual)?
☐	☐	☐	If rainfall has been inadequate, are seeded areas being watered?
☐	☐	☐	For drainage ditches where flow velocity exceeds 3.5 ft/s from a 10-year, 24-hour storm has matting been applied to the ditch bottom? If the flow velocity exceeds 5.0 ft/s, has the ditch bottom been stabilized with rock rip-rap? NOTE: Rock check dams may be needed to slow the flow of runoff.
☐	☐	☐	Has rock rip-rap been placed under all storm water outfall pipes to prevent scouring in the receiving stream or erosion of the receiving channel?
☐	☐	☐	For sites with steep slopes or fill areas, is runoff from the top of the site conveyed to the bottom of the slope or fill area in a controlled manner so as not to cause erosion?
			NON-SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL –
☐	☐	☐	Has an area been designated for washing out concrete trucks? Washings must be contained on site within a bermed area until they harden. The washings should never be directed toward a watercourse, ditch or storm drain.
☐	☐	☐	Is waste and packaging disposed of in a dumpster? (NO on-site burning.).
☐	☐	☐	Are fuel tanks and drums of toxic and hazardous materials stored within a diked area or trailer and away from any watercourse, ditch or storm drain?
☐	☐	☐	Are streets being swept to keep them clean and free from sediment? (NOTE: Sediment should be swept back onto the lot – not down the storm sewers.)
☐	☐	☐	Are stockpiles of soil or other materials stored away from any watercourse, ditch or storm drain?
☐	☐	☐	Have stream crossings been constructed entirely of non-erodible material?
☐	☐	☐	If an area of the site is being dewatered, is it being pumped from a sump pit or is the discharge directed to a sediment pond? (NOTE: Clean water may be discharged to a receiving stream but cannot be co-mingled with sediment-laden water or be discharged off-site by passing it over disturbed ground.)

Descriptions and locations of problems, recommended corrective actions, and other comments are noted on page 3.

Inspector: _____ (Signature) _____ (Date) 330-533-2231 (Telephone)

Others _____ _____ _____

Present: _____ _____ _____

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DESCRIPTIONS AND LOCATIONS OF PROBLEMS,

RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS, AND COMMENTS

Company/Individual: _____ Project Name: _____

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